

statements from heads of the official agencies responsible for the children of the State, the effort has not been successful.

The subject of housing, child care centers, recreation facilities, and public health facilities are discussed, with statements of facts as shown in official reports. Figures and facts from reports of the Children's Bureau, U. S. Public Health Service, U. S. Housing Authority and others are also quoted.

Particular reference is made to the subject of day-care of preschool children.

45 Second Street.

## THE TREATMENT OF SYMPTOMLESS SURVEY TUBERCULOSIS\*

SIDNEY J. SHIPMAN, M. D.  
*San Francisco*

THE members of the panel agreed that x-ray surveys of the chest are extremely valuable in finding pulmonary abnormalities, many of which are tuberculous. Further study was necessary in most cases to establish the etiology of the lesion, and if it were tuberculosis, whether or not it be active.

It was apparent that all discussants were in complete agreement to the extent that survey cases deserve individual treatment after a more or less complete clinical check-up.

It was the consensus of opinion that many would require only periodic observation by some form of x-ray examination, particularly in the presence of symptoms, while others would need sanatorium care or compression therapy.

It was agreed that asymptomatic cases were perhaps the most difficult to judge, and that the observation period in these cases might require several months. The point emphasized by each discussant was that perhaps the majority need not have their lives or their work too drastically altered, but that some modification of their mode of living might be sufficient to enable them to maintain health and well-being and make them safe members of the community.

490 Post Street.

## HEALTH EDUCATION IN THE SCHOOL SYSTEM†

JOSEPH BURTON VASCHE  
*Modesto*

UNDER ten headings, the speaker covered the theory and practice of health teaching in the schools. Under ten other headings he covered the health education activities which might be carried on coöperatively by schools and the Tuberculosis Association or other health agency.

\* Synopsis of a paper read before the California Trudeau Society, Fresno, April 7, 1943. Panel Discussion: John B. Barnwell, Ann Arbor, Michigan; Philip H. Pierson, San Francisco; Howard W. Bosworth, Los Angeles; and Carl R. Howson, Los Angeles.

† Synopsis of a paper read before the California Tuberculosis Association, Fresno, April 8, 1943.

Copy of the complete paper may be secured from the California Tuberculosis Association.

These twenty points were documented, to show actual health education programs now under way, with items of the programs and how they are administered.

Stanislaus County Schools.

## HEALTH EDUCATION IN INDUSTRY\*

BERNICE FRANKENHEIMER  
*Stockton*

THE speaker related how the local Tuberculosis Association had arranged for and carried on a health education project among industries. The manner of making initial contacts, with management and labor leaders, materials used, and ways of approach, were used to illustrate the theory that Tuberculosis Associations have a definite place in industrial health programs.

130 South American Street.

## HEALTH EDUCATION OF THE COMMUNITY AT LARGE†

MABEL MORRISON  
*Ukiah*

THE speaker reviewed the procedure used in educating people in Mendocino County to the need of surveys to find tuberculosis. The originating of the plan, the publicity, the materials for use in the surveys, and the results of the campaign, were outlined.

624 South State Street.

## State Bureau Chief Talks on Plans and Problems.—

A plan for x-raying the chests of all inmates and employees of State penal and charitable institutions was outlined by Dr. Edward J. Kupka, Director of the Bureau of Tuberculosis of the State Department of Public Health, at the recent meetings of the Tuberculosis Association secretaries held in Los Angeles and San Francisco.

"There are between 30,000 and 40,000 inmates and approximately 10,000 employees in these twenty-one institutions," Doctor Kupka said. "In one ward of an institution in which patients were x-rayed, one patient in seven was found to have tuberculosis. While this percentage probably will not hold when all patients are examined, it definitely proves that a great deal of tuberculosis exists in these institutions." . . .

"The State tuberculosis control office has existed for more than twenty-five years, and in the early days the Department worked hard encouraging the building of sanatoria. Today extra beds are needed in only a few places in California. The Department also inaugurated case-finding and was the first organization in the State to examine apparently healthy people for tuberculosis. This function has been taken over by the local agencies, as it should be.

"The Bureau of Tuberculosis is not an operating agency," Doctor Kupka declared. "The work of health education of the public needs the services of experts in that field, and we look to the voluntary agencies to carry on this work although the State will continue to do some educational work among physicians.

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